Natixis Loomis Sayles Focused Growth ETF

Management Team

Objective

of capital

Aziz Hamzaogullari, CFA

Seeks to produce long-term growth

Benchmark

Russell 1000° Growth Index

Highlights

- · Active management with a long-term, private equity approach to investing
- High active share: typically greater than 80%*
- Low turnover: 0-25% annualized
- · Seven-step research framework focuses on quality, growth and valuation
- High-conviction portfolio of typically 20 to 30 stocks
- · Looks to identify high-quality companies those with difficult-to-replicate business models
- Team must view growth as sustainable and profitable
- Stock values are modeled and regularly updated based on our four valuation scenarios: Best, Base, Bear and Worst
- Seeks to create a margin of safety by investing only when company is selling meaningfully below the team's estimate of intrinsic value
- Active risk management defines risk as a permanent loss of capital, not tracking error or short-term relative underperformance
- · Bottom-up stock selection drives excess returns

		Inception	6/29/23
Fund Facts		Ticker	LSGR
Fund inception	6/29/23	CUSIP	63875W406
Total net assets	\$263.6M	Gross expense ratio	3.97%
Morningstar category	Large Growth	Net expense ratio	0.59%

Performance (%) as of September 30, 2024

CUMULATIVE RETURN		AVERAGE ANNUALIZED RETURN				
	3 MO	YTD	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR	SINCE INCEPTION
FUND ¹	4.24	26.08	44.08	-	-	31.87
FUND ²	4.21	26.04	43.92	-	-	31.84
BENCHMARK	3.19	24.55	42.19	-	-	30.59

¹Focused Growth ETF Net Asset Value ²Focused Growth ETF At-Market Value

Performance data shown represents past performance and is no guarantee of, and not necessarily indicative of, future results. Investment return and value will vary and you may have a gain or loss when shares are sold. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investors' shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. For most recent month-end performance, visit www. loomissayles.com

Market performance is based on the market price which is the mid-point between the highest and lowest offer on the primary listing exchange (NYSE) as of the time that the Funds NAV is calculated. Mutual fund shares may be bought from, and redeemed with, the issuing fund for cash at NAV typically calculated once at the end of each business day. Shares of the Fund, by contrast, cannot be purchased from or redeemed with the Fund except by or through Authorized Participants and then typically for an in-kind basket of securities. In contrast, investors who are not Authorized Participants purchase and sell shares generally for cash on a secondary market at the prevailing market price. In addition, the Fund issues and redeems shares on a continuous basis only in large blocks of shares, typically 100,000 shares, called Creation Units.

The Russell 1000° Growth Index is an unmanaged index that measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and forecasted growth values. Indexes are unmanaged and do not incur fees. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

*Active share indicates the proportion of portfolio's holdings (by market value) that are different than the benchmark. A higher active share indicates a larger difference between the benchmark and the portfolio.

The Investment Advisor has given a binding contractual undertaking to the Fund to limit the amount of the Fund's total annual fund operating expenses to 0.59% of the Fund's average daily net assets, exclusive of brokerage expenses, interest expense, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, organizational and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and indemnification expenses. This undertaking is in effect through 4/30/26 and may be terminated before then only with the consent of the Fund's Board of Trustees.

Duration and Maturity for equity securities are deemed to be zero.

Please see risks and disclosures on the following page for additional important information.

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www.loomissayles.com

Information Technology

Communicati Services

Consumer Discretionary

Health Care

Consumer Sta

Financials

Industrials

Energy

Materials

Utilities

Cash

Real Estate

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

	Fund	Index
Price/earnings (trailing 12 mths)	35.92x	33.89x
Est. P/E (forward 12 months)	33.95x	31.88x
ROE (1-yr equal wtd)	29.57%	28.69%
3-5 yr EPS growth	27.82%	18.82%
Price/book	9.11	12.54
Wtd avg market cap	\$1.20T	\$1.58T
Median market cap	\$174.57B	\$20.90B
Median active share (since inception)	64.83%	-

IOP	10	HOLDINGS	(%)

NVIDIA Corporation

Microsoft Corporation

Oracle Corporation

Vertex Pharmaceuticals

Meta Platforms, Inc.

Amazon.com, Inc.

Alphabet Inc.

Tesla, Inc.

Netflix, Inc.

Incorporated

Autodesk, Inc.

Total

Fund

13.1 9.4

7.5

7.2

6.7

5.9

5.0

5.0

4.5

4.5

68.8

SECTOR DISTRIBUTION (%)

MARKEI	CAPITALIZATION	N (%)

	Fund 35.4	Index 48.8
	5).4	40.0
ion	24.0	12.8
,	15.5	14.2
	11.8	7.8
	6.3	6.3
aples	2.9	3.6
	2.9	4.6
	-	0.4
	-	0.7

0.6

0.2

1.2

> \$50 Billion	Fund 95.0	Index 90.3
\$25 to 50 Billion	-	5.2
\$10 to 25 Billion	3.8	3.2
< \$10 Billion	-	1.2
Cash	1.2	-

The Fund's composition statistics are from the adviser's internal system and may not match the fund's regulatory documents. Due to rounding, **Market Capitalization** and **Sector Distribution** totals may not equal 100%. This Fund is actively managed and characteristics are subject to change. **Top 10 Holdings** may combine more than one security from the same issuer and related depositary receipts. Fund weight calculations include accrued interest. Holdings are based on total gross assets before any fees are paid; any cash held is included. Reference to specific securities or holdings should not be considered recommendations for action by investors. There is no guarantee the fund continues to invest in the securities referenced. Cash may include unsettled trades, fees and/or derivatives.

PIE (forward) measures price-to-earnings ratio using forecasted earnings for the price-to-earnings calculation; the forward measure is not a forecast of the fund's performance. *PIE* (trailing) is the sum of a company's price-to-earnings, calculated by dividing current stock price by trailing earnings per share for the past 12 months. 3-5 Year EPS Growth is sourced from FactSet and based on long-term EPS growth rate estimates gathered directly from brokers. The portfolio and benchmark statistic is a weighted average of company level estimates. 3-yr Historical EPS is the average earnings per share value that the company reports quarterly over the trailing 3-year term, calculated by dividing earnings available to shareholders by total number of shares outstanding. 5-yr Historical EPS is the average earnings per share value that the company reports quarterly over the trailing 3-year term, calculated by dividing earnings available to shareholders by total number of shares outstanding. 5-yr Historical EPS is the average earnings per share value that the company reports quarterly over the trailing 5-year term, calculated by dividing earnings ac company's profitability and reveals how much profit a company generates with money shareholders invested. ROE is calculated by dividing net income by shareholder equity. ROE (1-year equal wid) is the 1-year ROE of all holdings divided by number of polyaines. Price/Cash Flow compares the price of a company's stock relative to how much cash flow the firm is generating, calculated by dividing the current market price of the share. Debt-to-capital provides a measure of how much debt the company has on its books calculated by total company debt divided by total capitalization of the company. Median Market Cap is the midpoint of market capitalization (market price multiplied by number of shares outstanding) of stocks in a portfolio. Median Active Share (since inception) indicates the proportion of the portfolio's holdings (by market value) that is different than the be

ABOUT RISK

General Risk: Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs) trade like stocks, are subject to investment risk, and will fluctuate in market value. Unlike mutual funds, ETF shares are not individually redeemable directly with the Fund, and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market price, which may be higher or lower than the ETF's net asset value (NAV). Transactions in shares of ETFs will result in brokerage commissions, which will reduce returns. Active ETF: Unlike typical exchange-traded funds, there are no indexes that the Fund attempts to track or replicate. Thus, the ability of the Fund to achieve its objectives will depend on the effectiveness of the portfolio manager. There is no assurance that the investment process will consistently lead to successful investing. Equity Securities Risk: Equity securities are volatile and can decline significantly in response to broad market and economic conditions. Growth Stocks Risk: Growth stocks may be more sensitive to market conditions than other equities as their prices strongly reflect future expectations.

Before investing, consider the fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses. Visit im.natixis.com or call 800-225-5478 for a prospectus or a summary prospectus containing this and other information. Read it carefully.

Natixis Distribution, LLC (fund distributor, member FINRA|SIPC) and Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. are affiliated.

ALPS ALPS Distributors, Inc. is the distributor of the Natixis Loomis Sayles Focused Growth ETF. Natixis Distribution, LLC is a marketing agent. ALPS Distributors, Inc. is not affiliated with Natixis Distribution, LLC.

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Equity Investment Process

PHILOSOPHY

Active management with a longterm private equity approach to investing. We look to invest in those few high-quality businesses with sustainable competitive advantages and profitable growth only when they trade at a discount to intrinsic value. We believe:

- A long-term ownership approach to investing is more effective than frequently trading stocks
- A disciplined research framework is foundational to a successful investment strategy
- Identifying high-quality companies is an art, not a science
- Few businesses can sustain well-above-average growth and return on invested capital over the long run
- The intrinsic value of a company is the discounted net present

value of future cash flows

- A legitimate analytical edge can best be gained with a limited number of stocks
- Long-term outperformance requires that portfolios look materially different than their benchmarks

ACTIVE RISK MANAGEMENT

We define risk as a permanent loss of capital, not tracking error or short-term underperformance. Our active risk management incorporates an analysis of fundamental risk, financing risk and valuation risk and is an integral part of our active investment management. We believe buying sustainable growth at significant discounts to intrinsic value can help limit downside risk. We seek to enhance the risk management of our diversified portfolio by diversifying the business drivers to which our holdings are exposed.

BUY DISCIPLINE

We look to buy at significant discounts to intrinsic value. This approach:

- Seeks to maximize reward-to-risk
- Helps provide a margin of safety which helps reduce downside risk
- Allows us to scale into new positions as low market expectations drive price toward worst-case scenario and investment thesis remains intact

SELL DISCIPLINE

We look to sell a position for reasons including:

- The current price fully reflects intrinsic value
- A critical underlying assumption is flawed
- Unfavorable structural change takes place within a given business or the markets in which it operates
- A position size becomes too large
- A better reward-to-risk opportunity becomes available

RESEARCH FRAMEWORK

Our seven-step research framework consists of the following:

;= QUALITY	01. Sustainable competitive advantage Seek to identify unique elements and defensibility of the business model and a company's competitive advantage
	02. Competitive analysis Assess barriers to entry, industry rivalry, power of buyer vs. suppliers and substitution threats
	03. Financial analysis Measure balance sheet health and cash flow generation capability; assess cash flow relative to reinvestment needs and ROIC* relative to cost of capital
	04. Management analysis Partner with long-term shareholder-oriented owners; look for management that allocates capital effectively and that we believe operates with vision and integrity
GROWTH	05. Growth drivers Evaluate sources and sustainability of growth; focus on secular long-term structural drivers
	- 06. Intrinsic value range Model present value of future cash flows with sensitivity analysis; establish our "best", "base", "bear" and "worst" case scenarios to help guide buy & sell decisions
	07. Expectations analysis Assess what is implied in the stock price; differentiate fundamentals from sentiment and look for significantly differing perspectives
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